



Dr Gareth Porter is an investigative journalist and historian specialising in US national security policy.

Understanding Iran's diplomatic strategy

Iran has been developing nuclear capacities in order to obtain leverage in diplomatic talks with the United States, 27 Apr 2012 18:11



Supreme Leader Ayatollah Ali Khamenei has often been perceived as unwilling to negotiate with the US [REUTERS]

Washington, DC - In January 2009, just before Gary Samore left his position as Vice-President for Studies at the Council on Foreign Relations, he summed up his rather cynical view of how Iran would conduct negotiations.

"The logical position the Iranians are bound to take," he wrote in a post on the Council's website, "is: 'We're happy to talk forever, as long as we can keep building centrifuges.'"

A few days later, Samore was named President Barack Obama's top adviser on nuclear proliferation, making him one of the most influential figures in the administration with regards to diplomacy toward Iran.

The strategy he attributed to Tehran of using negotiations to "play for time" while advancing to the goal of enough enriched uranium for nuclear weapons has been clearly expressed in recent statements by Obama and other senior

administration officials in anticipation of new nuclear talks with Tehran.

'Coercive diplomacy'

For Obama's advisers, assuming Iran was simply "playing for time" justifies a heavy reliance on "coercive diplomacy", which combines a boycott of the country's crude oil exports and hints that an Iranian failure to come to agreement would open the way for an Israeli attack on Iran's nuclear sites. But that conventional wisdom, which the Obama administration inherited from the Bush administration, ignores the accumulated evidence that Iran's diplomacy strategy is to accumulate centrifuges, not in order to support a weapons programme, but rather to negotiate a larger bargain with the United States.

That strategy, gleaned from sources in direct contact with Iranian national security officials and

from Iran's actual diplomatic record, can be summed up in three principles:

Iran should negotiate with the United States only when it has achieved sufficient negotiating leverage to achieve substantial concessions.

The objective of negotiations with the United States is to end US policies of overt hostility to the Islamic Republic and have them accept Iran's legitimate role in the regional politics of the Middle East.

Iran's primary negotiating chip in any talks is a stockpile of enriched uranium.

Contrary to the convenient argument that Supreme Leader Ayatollah Ali Khamenei resists agreement with the United States, he and leading officials on the Supreme National Security Council have long viewed negotiations with the United States as the only way that the Iran can achieve full security and emerge as a full-fledged regional power.

But Khamenei has very decided views about the timing of such negotiations. The proposal by then President Mohammed Khatemi to engage the United States in a political dialogue in January 1998 was sharply criticised by Khamenei. However, Khamenei's argument was not that negotiations with the United States were unacceptable in principle, but rather that Iran was not yet in a strong enough bargaining position to achieve a favourable outcome.

Soon after George W Bush demonised Iran as part of the "Axis of Evil" in late 2001 and early 2002, Khamenei again denounced the idea of negotiations with the United States under those conditions as useless. But a series of seismic changes over the next year altered the Supreme Leader's strategic assessment.

Increased bargaining power

The first such change was the US overthrow of Saddam Hussein. In the short run, US military presence on Iran's border posed the threat of a possible US invasion of Iran. But if Iran had only been afraid of such an invasion, it would certainly have mobilised public opinion to prepare to defend the country.

Instead Khamenei prepared for a complex diplomatic engagement with the United States on the assumption that Iran now had new diplomatic leverage. The proposal Iran made to the Bush administration in May 2003 clearly assumed that the United States would be unable to gain control over Iraq without Iran's help. It offered "Iranian influence for activity supporting political stabilisation and the establishment of democratic institutions and a nonreligious government".

The Iranian national security elite believed two other developments in 2002 and early 2003 gave Iran bargaining chips it could use in negotiations with Washington. One was the Bush administration's need for Iran's cooperation in interrogating al-Qaeda leaders who had been detained in Iran after fleeing from Afghanistan. But the biggest source of leverage, the Iranians believed, was the Bush administration's dramatically increased concern about Iran's ability to enrich uranium, which had taken US intelligence by surprise. After the first IAEA visit to the uranium facility at Natanz in February 2003, Secretary of State Colin Powell expressed alarm, saying Natanz

showed that "Iran is much further along, with a far more robust nuclear weapons development program than anyone said it had".

The convergence of those three new developments convinced Khamenei that the moment had come to engage the United States diplomatically. Khamenei approved a secret proposal to the Bush administration in April 2003 for negotiations on the full range of issues dividing the two countries.

Despite the Bush administration's refusal to even acknowledge it, that proposal reveals the broad outlines of what Iran hopes to accomplish in negotiations with Washington. It offered to establish three parallel working groups to negotiate "road maps" on the three main areas of contention: the nuclear programme, "terrorism and regional security", and "economic cooperation". On the issue of its nuclear programme, the Iranian proposal offered to accept much tighter controls by the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), including the adoption of new IAEA protocol that would guarantee the IAEA access to any facility, whether declared or undeclared, on short notice - in return for "full access to peaceful nuclear technology".

Iran's negotiating document also offered to accept, as part of a "grand bargain" with the United States, the March 2002 Arab League declaration embracing the two-state solution to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. Beyond that diplomatic position, Iran offered to stop "any material support to Palestinian opposition groups [Hamas, Islamic Jihad, etc] from Iranian territory" and to put "pressure on these organisations to stop violent actions against civilians within borders of 1967". And it even offered to "take action on Hezbollah to become a mere political organisation within Lebanon".

The 2003 proposal thus made it clear that, in the end, Iranian support for Hezbollah and Hamas against Israel represented valued bargaining chips to be played in ultimate negotiations with the United States.

Finally, the secret proposal revealed what Iran hoped to obtain in return for giving up its negotiating chips. The list of Iranian aims included an end to US "hostile behaviour and rectification of status of Iran in the US", including its removal from the "axis of evil" and the "terrorism list", as well as an end to all economic sanctions against Iran. It also sought "recognition of Iran's legitimate security interests in the region" and Iran's right to have an "appropriate defence capacity" - presumably meaning the deterrent capability conferred by ballistic missiles.

Ultimate aims

The demands for an end to official US enmity towards Iran and for a seat at the table in future regional security discussions have continued to be the ultimate aims behind Iranian efforts to manoeuvre the United States into serious negotiations.

The Bush administration remained hostile to serious negotiations with Iran. Negotiations with the British, French and German governments could only advance Iran's interests if the Europeans were willing to press the United States on direct talks. But the Europeans offered only narrow economic

benefits in return for ending Iran's uranium enrichment and refused, at the insistence of the Bush administration, to talk about Iran's broader security interests.

By mid-2006, after Iran had resumed uranium enrichment, Khamenei and his advisers were convinced that Iran's diplomatic leverage had increased significantly. Khamenei's top foreign-policy adviser, Ali Akbar Velayati, Iran's foreign minister from 1981 to 1997, offered a rare glimpse of Iran's strategic assessment at a seminar in Tehran on May 18, 2006. Addressing the evolution of Iran's bargaining position in relation to the United States, he said: "We have at no time until now had such powerful means for haggling."

Velayati referred specifically to "the influence we have now in Iraq and Palestine".

What he did not say was that Iran was seeking to rapidly increase the number of centrifuges at Natanz in order to create "facts on the ground" that would give the US a motive to come to the negotiating table. As top officials of Iran's Supreme National Security Council told one observer in Tehran, the stockpile of low-enriched uranium Iran would be accumulating were bargaining chips to be used in the eventual negotiations with Washington.

Velayati was not coy about drawing the policy conclusion. "Now that we have the power to haggle", he said, "Why don't we haggle?"

Failed diplomatic triumph

The Obama administration's failure to grasp the logic underlying Iran's negotiating strategy ensured the failure of the first round of US-Iran negotiations in October 2009. The US proposal for a swap of roughly three quarters of all the low-enriched uranium Iran had accumulated to fuel Iran's Tehran Research Reactor was aimed at stripping Iran of most of its low-enriched uranium.

For the United States, that was viewed as a diplomatic triumph. But all of Iran's political factions united in objecting to the demand on the grounds that it would deprive Iran of the leverage it had gained from its LEU stockpile. Mir Hossein Mousavi, Ahmadinejad's rival in the June 2009 presidential election, expressed that complaint

indirectly, observing that if Iran agreed to give up so much of its LEU, the efforts of thousands of scientists would "go up in smoke".

After no agreement was reached on a fuel swap plan, Iran began enriching uranium to 20 per cent, to serve as fuel for its research reactor. That was regarded by the West as a big step closer to weapons grade enrichment, partly on the ground that Iran could not fabricate the fuel rods needed for the reactor. But Iran was really accumulating more bargaining chips for the negotiations it still hoped to have eventually with Washington.

In the present negotiations with the P5+1, Iran is still pursuing the same objectives with the same hope of cashing in its accumulated negotiating chips. That is why Syed Hossein Mousavian, who was spokesman for Iran's nuclear negotiating team between 2003 and 2005 and foreign policy adviser to the secretary of the Supreme National Security Council, has warned that the "piecemeal approach" so dear to the hearts of US officials is a formula for diplomatic failure.

Iran "needs to know the entire game plan, including the end goal, before committing itself to anything", Mousavian wrote. The history of Iranian efforts to achieve a negotiated settlement supports Mousavian's warning. It is time for the United States to shed its shallow propagandistic view of Iranian strategy, and accept the necessity for real bargaining with Iran on fundamental issues.

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The views expressed in this article are the author's own and do not necessarily reflect Al Jazeera's editorial policy.

<http://www.aljazeera.com/indepth/opinion/2012/04/2012422833676280.html>



'Zio-Nazi' group attacks academics critical of Israel

~ by Khalid Amayreh April 27, 2012 by occupiedpalestine

A small supremacist Jewish group is launching a smear campaign against a number of professors and academics on North American campuses for daring to criticize racist Israeli policies against native Palestinians.

The group, called Campus Watch and headed by David Horowitz, an extremist Zionist stalwart, has published advertisements inciting to hatred against a number of prominent professors on American campuses.

The academics are accused of vilifying Israel and of indulging in hate speech that would endanger the very existence of the apartheid Israeli state.

However, it is widely thought that the witch-hunt campaign is aimed first and foremost at silencing legitimate criticisms of murderous and brutal Israeli practices. College campuses are considered the last bastion of liberalism in the United States where right-wing Jewish robber barons and Christian Zionist groups are joining forces to suppress freedom of speech and expression.

Horowitz and his group readily ignore the manifestly Nazi-like discourse in Israel, or what is referred to as Talmudic Nazism, such as denying the very humanity of non-Jews, the genocidal trends harbored by supremacist Jewish groups like Chabad and the nefarious conduct of Jewish settlers in the West Bank.

Last year, the most famous rabbi in Israel, Ovadia Yosef, was quoted as saying during a Sabbath homily that non-Jews are effectively donkeys and that the Almighty created them solely to serve Jews.

"Goyem," Yossef said "were born to serve us."

Yossef is the spiritual mentor of the fundamentalist party, Shas, which represents Jews from the Middle East. He has hundreds of thousands of faithful followers.

A rabbi affiliated with the Chabad cult, was heard on video claiming that a Jew could without the slightest compunction murder a gentile in order to extricate an organ from the victim if the Jew needed one.

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cYBsDwjzQI&feature=email> The academics targeted by Horowitz and his so-called "Freedom Center" include the following: Bill Ayers, University of Illinois, Chicago (emeritus); Khalid Abu Alfadl, University of California, Los Angeles, Law School; Hamed Algar, University of California, Berkley; Joseph Massad, Columbia University; Julio Pino, Kent State University, Manljeh Nasserabad, NY University; Carlos Munoz, Jr. University of California, Berkley; Timothy Michell, Columbia University; Abha Sur, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; and William J. Thompson, University of Michigan. Dearborn.

In the advertisement the Horowitz group urged citizens and students to contact the president of local universities and ask them to publicly condemn their faculty's participation in activities deemed anti-Israeli, such as opposing the Israeli lebensraum and ethnic cleansing policies in the West Bank.

Many intellectuals around the world have compared the Israeli approach toward the Palestinians with the Nazi policies in Europe.

Last month, the famous German poet Guenter Grass described Israel as the most dangerous state in the world.

Even liberal Jewish intellectuals made Zionist-Nazi analogies on several occasions. However, such criticisms have utterly failed to redirect Israel toward peace and civility as the Israeli Jewish society continues to drift toward Jewish fascism and jingoism.

This fascism, one of whose manifestations is the current Israeli government which is made up of fanatical and genocidal settlers, is viewed with particular gravity around the world since Israel is widely believed to possess a large stockpile of nuclear weapons.

Many observers also think the Israeli-American fixation on the Iranian nuclear program is first and foremost intended to divert attention away from Israel's huge nuclear arsenal used to maximize and spread Jewish hegemony and supremacy in the region and beyond.

<http://occupiedpalestine.wordpress.com/2012/04/27/zio-nazi-group-attacks-academics-critical-of-israel/>



**A 2009 poster by the Freedom Center
PIC – April 27, 2012 – Khalid Amayreh –
<http://www.palestine-info.co.uk/>**



By Lisa Benson - April 27, 2012 <http://townhall.com/political-cartoons/2012/04/27/98735>

**The World Today, ABC Radio national
Obama unveils new sanctions on Syria, Iran
Jane Cowan reported this story on Tuesday, April 24, 2012 12:36:00**

KIM LANDERS: The US President, Barack Obama, has unveiled new sanctions against Iran and Syria after making a solemn visit to the Holocaust Museum in Washington.

The sanctions are designed to stop the Iranian and Syrian regimes using social networking sites and mobile technology to track and target dissidents. North America correspondent, Jane Cowan, reports.

JANE COWAN: Barack Obama lit a candle in remembrance of the millions of people killed in the Holocaust.

BARACK OBAMA: We must tell our children but more than that we must teach them, because remembrance without resolve is a hollow gesture.

JANE COWAN: Standing in a museum that details the rise of Nazi Germany and depicts scenes from concentration camps, including the hair, shoes and suitcases of victims, the parallels to the abuses that

have unfolded in the world since were hard to ignore.

BARACK OBAMA: It's a bitter truth; too often the world has failed to prevent the killing of innocents on a massive scale and we are haunted by the atrocities that we did not stop.

JANE COWAN: The Holocaust survivor, author and Nobel Peace Prize winner, Elie Wiesel, made even more pointed remarks when he introduced the president.

ELIE WIESEL: Have you learnt anything from it? If so, how is it that Assad is still in power? How is it that the Holocaust number one denier, Ahmadinejad, is still the president?

JANE COWAN: It was Barack Obama's first visit to the Holocaust Museum as president and he did use it to announce new sanctions on Syria and Iran. Sanctions designed to stop the regimes turning the

very technology that's helped drive the uprisings in the Middle East and North Africa against protesters.

The sanctions freeze US assets linked to so-called "digital guns for hire", those helping to monitor satellite, computer and phone networks in Syria, as well as in Iran, where Washington has accused the regime of imposing an "electronic curtain" on its citizens.

BARACK OBAMA: These technologies should be in place to empower citizens, not to repress them. And it's one more step that we can take toward the day that we know will come; the end of the Assad regime that has brutalised the Syrian people and allow the Syrian people to chart their own destiny.

JANE COWAN: In an election year, Barack Obama is under pressure to do more to stop Iran acquiring a nuclear weapon and to stop the Syrian president Bashar al-Assad from waging attacks that have already killed an estimated 9,000 people over the past year.

The new measures are the latest effort to increase pressure on both regimes while simultaneously working towards diplomatic solutions.

But speaking to an audience that included survivors of the Nazi death camps, the US president sounded a broad note of caution.

BARACK OBAMA: Even with everything that hopefully we have learnt, we know that our work will never be done. There will be conflicts that are not easily resolved, there will be senseless deaths.

JANE COWAN: But also one of hope.

BARACK OBAMA: It's tempting sometimes to believe that there is nothing we can do. And all of us have those doubts. We must continue to believe in the possibility of justice.

JANE COWAN: Justice the US says is coming, one way or another, to Syria and Iran.

This is Jane Cowan in Washington for The World Today.



President Dr Mahmoud Ahmadinejad



President Barack Obama



President Bashar Assad and wife, Asma

<http://www.abc.net.au/worldtoday/content/2012/s3487716.htm>

The Enemy of Free Expression activates against creativity –

Antifascists vs. David Irving 2012 – Round Three

Friday, April 20 2012 @ 10:24 PM CDT

Contributed by: Anonymous

The worlds most infamous holocaust denier, anti-semitic, and Nazi sympathizer, David Irving, is at it again, attempting another 30 day US tour. "He intends to do a presentation glorifying Heinrich Himmler, the head of the SS, the second most powerful man in Nazi Germany behind Adolf Hitler and the man who coordinated the Holocaust." We're calling upon militant antifascists to confront his tour at every stop possible, and send a clear message that holocaust revisionism and fascist organizing will not be taken lightly.

A look back at 2009:

In New Jersey, dozens of anti-fascists filled the Pompton Plains hotel, chanting and struggling with attendees. They were so effective in disrupting the event that police had to escort attendees out. The same happened a day later in NYC, where the event was not only disrupted, but both Irving's tour manager Jaenelle Antas and neo-Nazi friend Alex Carmichael were pepper-sprayed. Faced with humiliation and defeat, Irving was forced to cancel his next few scheduled appearances, but the chaos did not end there. Days later his Chicago event was shut down when dozens of masked anti-fascists stormed into the Edelweiss restaurant turning over tables, destroying his merchandise, and assaulting attendees, while Irving and Antas locked themselves in a supply closet in a magnificent display of cowardice.

Right in the middle of his failed east coast appearances, his websites were also attacked by anti-fascist hackers who released his private emails and databases to WikiLeaks. The emails gave hilarious details of the frustrations caused by Irving's infatuation with his much younger assistant Jaenelle, and also eventually caused his landlord to kick Irving out of his Winsdor home. More importantly, this leak revealed private speaking locations as well as names and addresses of dozens of racist Nazi sympathizers who purchased tickets - a warning to those who would consider purchasing a ticket to Irving's gatherings.

The conflicts that populated Irving's 2009 tour exemplify the danger that venues are sure to face should they host his events. Irving, fearing confrontations during his 2009 tour, had hired "Tip of the Spear," a group which advertises private security for white power events. At the 2009 Palm Beach function, the very people he hired for security had initiated a knife fight amongst warring neo-Nazi attendees Christopher Nachtman and John Kopko. The event was booked under Focal Point Productions and the Ritz-Carlton had no idea who Irving was. Additionally, one person attending the 2009 Chicago function, John Gisselbrech, was hospitalized during the antifa disruption, hurt so badly that he has hired the prominent Deratany Firm to file a lawsuit against David Irving, his publishing company Focal Point Productions, and Edelweiss Restaurant (who hosted Irving for the second year in a row) for failing to make adequate security precautions. The million dollars at stake may shut down these businesses down--yet another warning of what might happen to spaces that

host fascist speaking events. Further, they give warning to the puerile few considering attending, as to just what might happen if they do attend. They will be confronted, exposed, shut down, and humiliated.

Increased Paranoia in 2011:

It was 2011 and Irving announced he was coming back again. The attacks on Irvings 2009 stops now had him jumping through hoops in order to keep his events safe; implementing massive screening processes and very expensive ticket prices in cities where Irving suspected he would be most challenged. This only made his turnouts about 1/3 the size of his 2009 tour, a victory in itself for us antifa.

Even with the obstacles, Irving's 2011 tour did not go unchallenged. His Indiana date was shut down twice.

The first which was to take place at the MCL cafeteria in Carmel was brought to an immediate halt when some antifa tossed bricks containing anti-Irving messages through the window. In St. Louis, the hosting hotel was attacked and in Chicago a massive phone jam was implemented on the Drake hotel, followed by an alleged bomb threat.

Interestingly, David Irving's tour manager and personal assistant for the third year in a row is Jaenelle Antas (7823 Ella Dobbs Ln, Indianapolis, IN 46227 317-379-8871 / 305 923 9400). Despite the unforgettable troubles stemming from the 2009 tour (the pepper-spray and Irving's elderly sexual advances) Jaenelle is giving him another chance and is handling all booking and ticket sales for his tour. The former Assistant to the Chair of the Indiana Libertarian Party, Jaenelle is also involved in her local white supremacist scene in Indianapolis, belonging to the hate group "Hoosier Nation" which is organizing to support Indiana's anti-immigrant bill SB590.

David Irving, much like Chicago-based holocaust denier (and Northwestern University professor) Arthur Butz (2214 Central St, Apt 3 Evanston, IL 60201) and all other proponents of holocaust denial, have a very specific agenda that, upon further examination, has less to do with spreading their distorted fantasies, and more about Nazi sympathy, scapegoating Jews, and legitimizing racism. Holocaust deniers are attempting to lift the taboo off the holocaust in order to make Nazism a more accepted mass political ideology; in other words, they deny the holocaust so that it can happen again.

It's 2012 and the bastard is at it again. All out against Irving!!!!

From One Peoples Project:

Irving has announced dates in May and June in over 30 cities across the United States, with possibly more to be added. That means you can expect the usual gaggle of neo-Nazis and white supremacists possibly convening in your community. Folks are no doubt going to work to oppose them, and we encourage everyone to take part and speak out!

A SUMMARY

David Irving is a British writer who has been involved with the fascist political scene since the 1960s. Always

known for the pro- Hitler bias of his books, approximately two decades ago Irving made the transition to being a fully-fledged Holocaust-denier, when he testified at the trial of neo-Nazi Ernst Zündel in Canada, and also arranged the publication of Fred Leuchter's widely-refuted report on gas chambers at Auschwitz. In addition to spreading blatant historical lies, Irving has publicly stated that "The Jews are the architects of their own misfortune." Unsurprisingly, Irving was a popular speaker at neo-Nazi rallies in Germany - until he was banned from the country. In 2006, Irving was jailed in Austria after pleading guilty to a charge of "trivializing the Holocaust," which is a crime in that country. Since his release, Irving has been marketing himself as a former "political prisoner."

DATES ANNOUNCED SO FAR

MAY

3rd: Nashville, TN
4th: Louisville, KY
7th: Chicago, IL
8th: Iowa City, IA
10th: Omaha, NE
12th: Sioux Falls, SD
13th: Rapid City, SD
15th: Cheyenne, WY

16th: Denver, CO
21st: Colorado Springs, CO
23rd: Amarillo, TX

25th: Oklahoma City, OK 26th: Tulsa, OK 27th: Memphis, TN 29th: New Orleans

JUNE

1st: Montgomery, AL
2nd: Atlanta, GA
4th: Knoxville, TN
5th: Cincinnati, OH
6th: Indianapolis, IN
9th: Columbus, OH
10th: Niagara Falls, NY
12th: Syracuse, NY
13th: Manchester, NH
15th: New Haven, CT
18th: Princeton NJ
20th: Philadelphia, PA
21st: Baltimore, MD
22nd: New York, NY
24th: Pittsburgh, PA
25th: Cleveland, OH

<http://news.infoshop.org/article.php?story=20120420022445548>

Mark Glenn: Update on Brendon O'Connell - Tuesday, 20 March 2012

I received a very welcome phone call tonight from Brendon O'Connell who is currently one year into serving a 3-year prison sentence. In effect, he is in jail for his anti-Zionist activism.

As reported here a week ago, Brendon is on a hunger strike until his case is reheard. He alleges that the Australian government—due to pressure from powerful Jewish interests—denied him the right to a free trial and has broken every rule of judicial procedure possible in doing so.

As of this evening, he is into his 15th day of not eating. It is clearly taking a toll on him as his speech and mental activity are slower than usual, which, anyone who has spoken to Brendon can attest, is saying a lot, as he normally has the mental energy of a micro-nuke. He has lost over 25 lbs in the process.

He said he is holding up well and intends to take this to the end if necessary. He is in solitary confinement, which he prefers for the silence it offers. He says he has his pictures of Jesus and Mary and spends much of his time in prayer and just realized the other day that it is Lent, and that this is the best Lent he has ever passed.

We are calling upon any and all major news agencies to dispatch their correspondants in Australia to the prison in Casuarina and bring some attention to this situation.

Other updates on his situation can be found at <http://brendonoconnellincarcerated2>

By [Fredrick Toben](#) on March 21, 2012 - 4:49 am

1. Brendon had the audacity to challenge a young Jew about his religious convictions, which Brendon rightly claimed, has led to the Palestinian nakbar. Unfortunately the issue whether 'Jew' is a religious or racial category was not fully explored

during the trial – an academic claimed 'Jew' is a religion while a rabbi claimed it is a race.

2. The jury was also not impressed with Brendon's attempt to run legal argument that questioned the legality of the court itself, much like some lawyers are doing in the USA. When put to the test the example of successfully defending oneself in court in such a manner often turns out to be the negation of a traffic fine – but Brendon's matter is more serious than that and it is futile for an unrepresented person to mount any kind of defence when it gets to issues raised under the Racial Discrimination Act.

3. Note how some US courts are openly adopting the 'hate' category, which is simply a watered down version of defamation law where truth is still a defence – but this was not to be in Brendon's case.

4. His matter is much like the contesting of a charge under Section 130 of the German Criminal Code. Imagine, if a lawyer defends you too vigorously in court, as Ludwig Bock did Gunter Deckert during the 1990s, then the lawyer himself is subject to prosecution. Bock was fined about DM10,000, and that is why when he defended me in 1999 he remained silent and refused to defend me, this being the ground for my having a re-trial that since last year's advice from Dr Meinerzhagen has been adjourned indefinitely.

5. As well, some of Brendon's supporters believe that invoking Angel-protection will lead to victory.

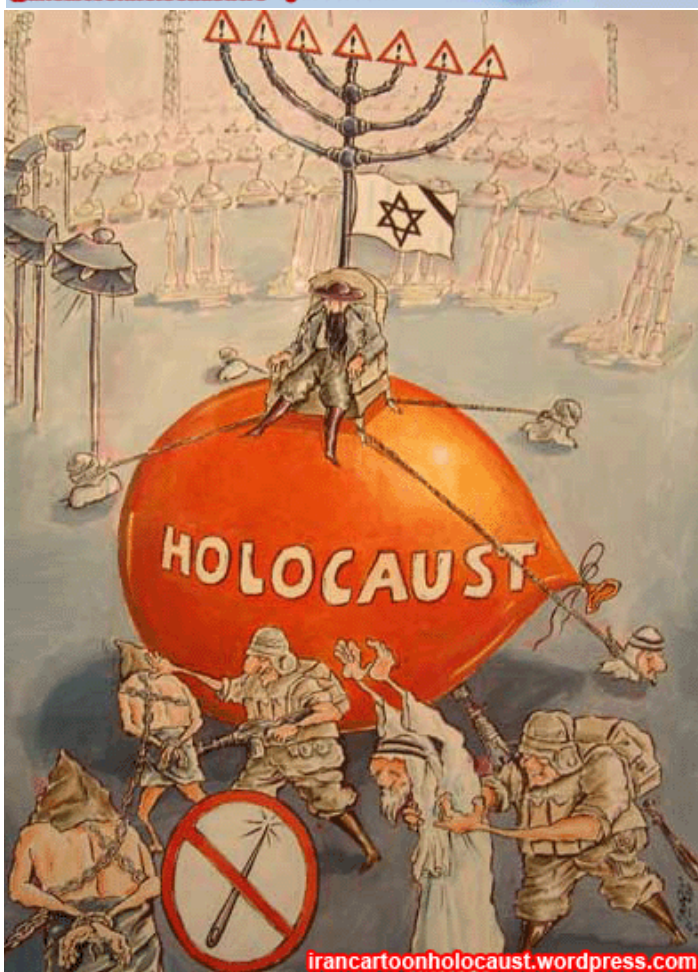
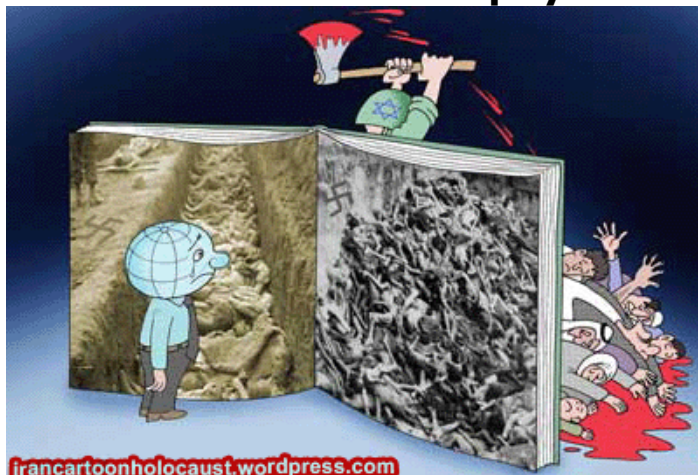
6. During Brendon's two-hour appeal on 13 December 2011 I watched how Chief Justice Martin sat there continuously grooming and biting his fingernails. I have never in my life seen anyone do that kind of thing for two hours. Was it boredom or nervousness, or both?

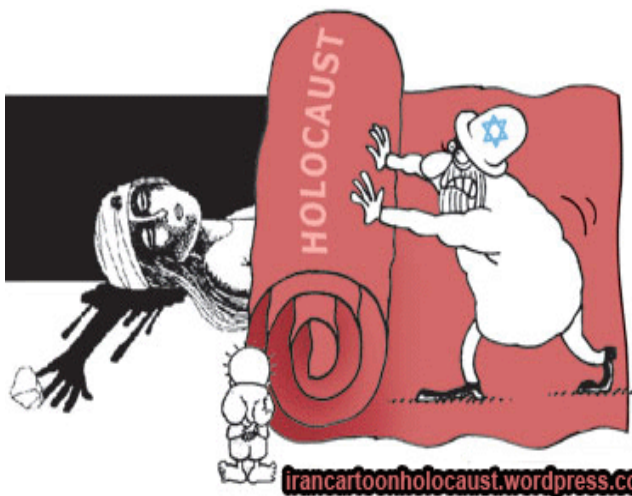
7. A final note: were it not for Brendon's strong mind and religious belief, then I think he would have trouble coping with his current action. But support from outside also helps a lot, so write to him at:

**Brendon O'Connell,
Locked Bag 1,
KWINANA WA 6966,
Australia.**

Thanks –

A view of some physical facts that are questioned...







irancartoonholocaust.wordpress.com



SAFAEL

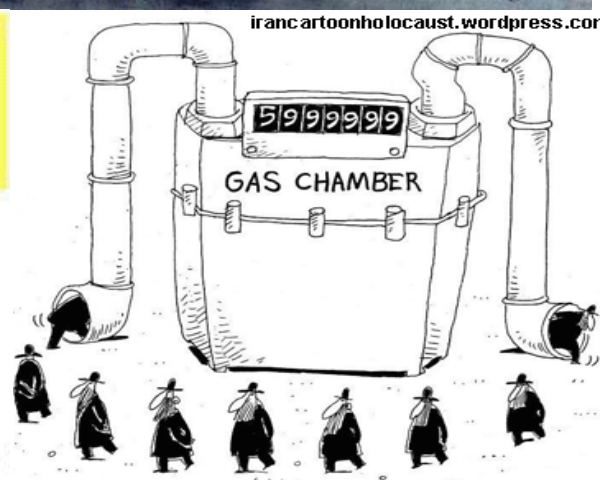
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